

fidelity. These characteristics make our country strong.

For these important reasons, I rise today to honor Mr. Robert A. and Mrs. Clara Belle McWorkman of West Plains, MO, who on May 30 will celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary. They understand the meaning of the word "covenant." My wife, Janet, and I look forward to the day we can celebrate a similar milestone. The McWorkmans' commitment to the principles and values of their marriage deserves to be saluted and recognized. I wish them and their family all the best as they celebrate this substantial marker on their journey together.

HONORING THE SHANNONS FOR CELEBRATING THEIR 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, families are the cornerstone of America. The data is undeniable: individuals from strong families contribute to the society. In an era when nearly half of all couples married today will see their union dissolve into divorce, I believe it is both instructive and important to honor those who have taken the commitment of "till death us do part" seriously, demonstrating successfully the timeless principles of love, honor, and fidelity. These characteristics make our country strong.

For these important reasons, I rise today to honor Paul and Thelma Shannon of St. Peters, MO, who on June 8, 1996 will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary. My wife, Janet, and I look forward to the day we can celebrate a similar milestone. Paul and Thelma's commitment to the principles and values of their marriage deserves to be saluted and recognized. I wish them and their family all the best as they celebrate this substantial marker on their journey together.

TRIP TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, HONG KONG, AND TAIWAN

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I recently returned from a trip to the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan over the April recess in my capacity as chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs. While I would like at some time to share my observations of that trip with my colleagues, some confusion has arisen in the Asian press over a remark I made on that trip which I feel I need to correct sooner rather than later.

On April 3, I was privileged to have an hour-long meeting with Chinese President Jiang Zemin at Zhongnanhai in Beijing. A central focus of our discussion was the tense situation in the Taiwan Straits and strained relations between the PRC and Taiwan. When the conversation turned toward what President Jiang perceived to be the then-current situation and prospects for a return to a more stable cross-strait relationship, he replied para-

phrasing a Chinese saying to illustrate his position. The President said, "When the wind blows through the pavilion, it means the rains will come," or, in Chinese, "Shan yu yu lai feng man lou di xing shi si hu yi jing guo qu le." After a brief pause, he then added, "But in this case, I think the rain is over." I took this to be an encouraging sign that, perhaps with the conclusion of Taiwan's presidential election and the PRC's somewhat worrisome military exercises in the Strait, the situation might be calming down and the two sides might be ready to resume cross-strait contacts through the Association for Relations Across the Taiwan Strait and the Straits Exchange Foundation, the two semi official bodies set up to handle that relationship.

After visiting other cities in China and then Hong Kong, I spent a day in Taipei, Taiwan, on the way back to the United States. There I met with Foreign Minister Chen and President Lee Teng-hui, both of whom I told of my conversation with President Jiang, and Jiang's statement about the "rain being over." They found the statement to be encouraging, just as I had. In meetings with the Taiwan press during my stay, I made it clear that I was not delivering a message from the government of the PRC to the Government of Taiwan; I had simply relayed the particulars of my conversation with President Jiang to Chen and Lee. This is where the confusion arose.

One of the Taipei newspapers, on hearing that President Jiang had said "the rain is over" incorrectly assumed that he had cited another Chinese saying: "the rain is over and the sun is shining"—in Chinese "yu guo tian qing." The Taiwan press sometimes tends to shoot first and ask questions later, and other papers were soon picking up the inaccurate statement. As a result, by the next day papers island-wide were reporting that Jiang had made statements that were much more rosy than what was actually said. Not only were the newspaper reports inaccurate, but they missed the entire gist of Jiang's statement. By referring to the saying "the rain is over * * *" but leaving off the part of the saying " * * * the sky is blue," President Jiang was making the specific point that while the storm had passed things were still far from "sunny."

Anyway, Mr. President, soon other newspapers in Asia were repeating the inaccurate Taiwanese reports. As a result, the Chinese Government, through two newspapers in Hong Kong known to be directed by Beijing—Ming Pao and Wen Wei Po—began to publish articles denying—correctly of course—that Jiang had made the statement attributed to him by me as reported by Taiwan's press.

I became aware of the confusion when I returned to Washington last week, and issued a press release to several Asian papers in an effort to correct the inaccuracies. Although many papers ran articles correctly reflecting

the actual comments made by President Jiang, the confusion still persists.

So, Mr. President, I come to the floor today to publicly set the record straight once and for all in the hopes of removing the last vestiges of confusion. I did not travel to Taipei to deliver a specific message from the PRC to Taiwan; I simply reported to the Taiwan Government the details of my conversation with President Jiang. In that conversation, President Jiang said, "When the wind blows through the pavilion, it means the rains will come. But in this case, I think the rains are over"—no more, no less. I hope this will lay the issue to rest.

THE PASSING OF COMMERCE SECRETARY RON BROWN

Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise to note the passing of our Commerce Secretary, Ron Brown, in a plane crash outside Dubrovnik, Bosnia. This tragic accident took with it a vast amount of talent and expertise in the persons of numerous American business people, and specifically in the person of Secretary Brown. A dedicated member of his party and this administration, Secretary Brown fought hard for the ideals and programs in which he believed. His commitment to the Commerce Department he led was shown by his willingness to brave the dangers of Bosnia, business leaders in tow, in pursuit of opportunities to help rebuild that war-torn country.

Secretary Brown also was a committed family man, and I know that his death is a great loss to his wife, his family, his friends, and his neighbors. I extend my condolences to his family in particular and hope that they can find solace in the knowledge of God's grace and in memories of the life they had with Ron Brown.

COMMEMORATING SECRETARY OF COMMERCE RON BROWN

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN. Mr. President, it is always painful when death comes too soon. It is even more so when the circumstances are so overwhelmingly dramatic and tragic as the airplane crash in Bosnia that took the life of our Nation's Secretary of Commerce, Ron Brown, and 34 others.

Ron Brown was a dear and personal friend. His loss was compounded by my personal friendship with four other people who died that day. The shock of it still resonates.

His family, and the families of the others who died with him in the service of their country feel the pain most directly. There is no substitute for the love and the loss of a husband, a father, and relative. I want to offer them my sincere condolences and prayers at this sad time.

His colleagues in the Government and in the private sector will miss him and his leadership. Ron Brown not only energized the Democratic Party, but the Department of Commerce as well.

The result of his efforts ranged from the creation of jobs for hundreds of thousands of American workers, to a special job for a singular American, Bill Clinton, now President of the United States.

Ron Brown's legacy of achievement is a beacon of hope to all Americans, precisely because he exemplified the possibilities when the higher angels of the American character prevail. He overcame potential limitations, and turned liabilities into assets by dint of commitment, effort, and talent. His was the essential American success story. But his was also a success story for all humanity. Ron Brown was not a selfish person. His life was dedicated to reaching out to others in pursuit of the common good. That legacy is no more poignantly demonstrated than in the young people to whom he gave opportunity and guidance and a chance. Ron Brown did not pull the ladder of success up behind him.

I count myself among the fortunate proteges of Ron Brown. He helped make my history-making election to the U.S. Senate possible. I was only one of many of his students. Several others died with him that day.

Ron Brown's passing has been publicly mourned by millions, and created an opportunity for a public expression of gratitude for his public service. I hope the families of those who perished with him will take some measure of that expression as gratitude in mourning for the lost ones: Ron Brown, Kathryn Hoffman; Duane Christian; Carol Hamilton; Bill Morton; Chuck Meissner; Gail Dobert; Lawrence Payne; Adam Darling; Steve Kaminski; Naomi Warbasse; Kathy Kellogg; Jim Lewek; Lee Jackson; Dragica Lendic Bebek; Niksa Antonini; Nathaniel Nash; Barry Conrad; Paul Cushman; Robert Donovan; Claudio Elia; Leonard Pieroni; John Scoville; Donald Turner; Stuart Tholan; David Ford; Frank Maier; Walter Murphy; Robert Whittaker; Ashley Davis; Tim Schafer; Gerald Aldrich; Robert Farrington, Jr.; Cheryl Turnage; Shelly Kelly.

We will, as a community, have to close ranks to go forward without them, but with God's grace the mark they made in service to us all will carry on.

TRIBUTE TO "CHIEF" CHARLES ALFRED ANDERSON, FATHER OF BLACK AVIATION

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, one of the great pioneers of aviation passed away on Saturday, April 13, at the age of 89 at his home in Tuskegee, AL. Charles Alfred Anderson, who as a young boy dreamed of soaring through the skies as a pilot, leaves a legacy of breaking down racial barriers in the field of aviation. He did this by training a famed unit of black fighter pilots during World War II, known since as the Tuskegee Airmen.

Among the members of Chief Anderson's unit were Coleman Young, who later became the mayor of Detroit;

Gen. Daniel "Chappie" James, the Nation's first four-star black general; and William Coleman, Transportation Secretary under former President Ford. The inspirational story of the 332d Fighter Group was told in a 1995 movie, "The Tuskegee Airmen."

In 1939, a decade after obtaining his own flying license, Charles Anderson began a civilian pilot training program at Alabama's Tuskegee Institute, now Tuskegee University. In 1940, First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt visited the campus and decided to take a plane ride. At that time, an erroneously-held view was that blacks could not fly planes. Mrs. Roosevelt brushed aside the nervous warnings of her Secret Service detail and went on a long ride with Anderson, landing safely nearly an hour later.

Soon after, Tuskegee Institute was chosen for an experimental Army Air Corps Program designed to determine whether black men could be successful pilots. The participants, many of whom came from small towns all across America, passed rigorous tests to join what became the 332d Fighter Group. Anderson was the chief flight instructor, thus earning him the nickname "Chief," by which he was widely known throughout the rest of his life.

The Tuskegee Airmen overcame extreme prejudice to win combat status, allegedly only after Mrs. Roosevelt pressed their case with her husband. The unit escorted American bombers over Europe and North Africa, providing a virtually impenetrable shield while downing hundreds of German fighters. After the war, Anderson managed an aircraft-sales business and continued to give flight instruction at Tuskegee. By this time, he had earned the title of "Father of Black Aviation."

Chief Anderson borrowed \$2,500 from friends and relatives and bought a used airplane when he was only 22. He learned to fly by reading books and getting tips from the white pilots who were willing to be cooperative. He eventually became the first black pilot to hold an air transport license. He flew a round trip transcontinental flight in 1933 and is believed to have flown the first land plane to the Bahamas in 1934. He flew up until a few years ago, still willing to teach anyone who wanted to learn.

Chief Charles Anderson was a great American and an outstanding, committed teacher who will forever be remembered as someone who overcame unfair barriers and prejudice to change the course of history. I extend my sincerest condolences to his family in the wake of this tremendous loss and share their enormous pride in all that he accomplished.

TRIBUTE TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN LAURIE CALVIN BATTLE

Mr. HEFLIN. Mr. President, former Alabama Congressman Laurie Calvin Battle will be inducted into the Bir-

mingham-Southern College Sports Hall of Fame on Saturday, April 27. As a member of the Sports Hall of Fame's Class of 1996, Congressman Battle will be honored and recognized for his many athletic achievements while at Birmingham-Southern and since.

Laurie Battle was born in Wilsonville, AL in 1912, attended elementary school in Jefferson County, and moved to my hometown, Tuscumbia, in 1926. He graduated from Deshler High School in 1930 and went on to obtain his bachelor's degree in psychology at Birmingham-Southern, my alma mater. He later earned his master's degree in sociology at Ohio State University. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps, rising to the rank of major, with service in the Asiatic-Pacific theater. He was awarded a Bronze Star for his bravery and remained in the Reserves until 1972.

He was first elected to the U.S. Congress in 1946, serving four consecutive terms from 1947 until 1955. After retiring from the House of Representatives, he began a career in the insurance business in Birmingham. The former Congressman later served as a government relations executive in Washington, DC, and as staff director and counsel for the House of Representatives Rules Committee from 1966-76. He was later a special adviser to the U.S. League of Savings Associations.

Laurie Battle is well-renowned for his athletic ability. Although he is now retired, he still plays paddleball with one of his constituents, former Alabama Congressman Ben Erdreich, now chairman of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board. They play twice a week in the House gymnasium, even as Congressman Battle approaches his 84th birthday on May 10. He was Ben's Congressman when he was in high school in Jefferson County.

I am pleased to commend and congratulate former Congressman Laurie Battle for accomplishing so much during his outstanding and colorful career, and especially for this latest honor of being inducted into Birmingham-Southern's Sports Hall of Fame.

KATHRYN HOFFMAN AND GAIL DOBERT—LIVES OF PROMISE CUT SHORT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, the tragic plane crash in Croatia on April 3 that took the life of Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown also took the lives of 34 other men and women of great talent, promise, and dedication, including 11 other employees of the Department of Commerce.

Since that tragedy, many eloquent words have been spoken and written about all of the victims. In two of the most eloquent articles I have seen, Michael Wilbon wrote extremely movingly in the Washington Post on April 5 about his friend Kathryn Hoffman, and Cindy Loose wrote equally movingly in the Post yesterday about the